

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 716

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20. 1737.

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Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland, two from Flanders, and one from France.



THE most material Advices, if true, are those by the French Mail, contain'd in the Paris Letter of Saturday last, viz. That the French Court has received a Confirmation by an Express from Poland, that 30,000 Russians, under Command of General Lascey, have been cut in Pieces, and put to the Rout by the Turks, who took all their Cannon and Baggage, were pursuing the Runaways, and had made General Lascey Prisoner.

But the Reader will, perhaps, think it very strange, that the French Court should have so much earlier Intelligence than all other Courts, as to receive not only the Notice of such an Action, but the Confirmation of it, before any other Court has so much as any Advice of it at all: And that they have not, appears pretty evident from all the Foreign Papers, which don't mention one Word about it.

Venice, Oct. 1. O. S. Letters from our Ambassador at the Porte, dated the 5th ult. say, that the Grand Seignior and all the Divan are very much inclin'd to Peace; the Taking of Oczakow by the Muscovites, having so disturb'd the Populace at Constantinople, that there was an Insurrection upon it, and all the Shops were shut up. They add, that the Government, in order to pacify the People, gave out that the Grand Vizier was to blame for the Loss of that Town, and deposed him; but that the Populace were not satisfy'd with the Sacrifice, dragged out two Russian Officers who were Prisoners in the Bagnio where the Slaves were lodg'd, and cut off their Heads.

Petersburg, Sept. 24. O. S. According to all Accounts from Persia, the young Sophi's Party seems to be intirely crest-fallen, Kouli Kan having by his affable Temper, and the mildness of his Government, perfectly reconciled the Grandees of the Kingdom to his Interest. At the same time he endeavours to make the Czarina his Friend, and for fear of giving her any Umbrage, he has order'd particular Favour to be shewn to the Russian Merchants and their Factors, not only at Isfahan, but in all other Parts of Persia, and always sends a good Convoy to attend the Russian Caravans from Isfahan to Baku and Derbent. The Count de Munich has acquainted the Czarina by a Letter, that since he could not by any Means bring the Grand Vizier to a Battle, he shall do nothing more this Campaign, than watch the Motions of the Enemy. The last Advices from his Army say, that the Count was expected very soon at Kiovia in the Ukraine.

The following Article gives a more circumstantial Account, than any we have had yet of the late Action near Widdin.

Vienna, Oct. 1. O. S. A Courier from the Army under the Count de Kevenhuller, near Persa-Palanka in Servia, has brought Advice of a great Advantage obtain'd over the Enemy. The Particulars he brings are these. The Enemy, who were strongly reinforced in the Neighbourhood of Widdin, having shew'd themselves above 6 Times on both Sides the Danube, in order to take a View of the Germans, and being oblig'd every time to retire, they came upon that River the 16th ult. with a great Number of Vessels, and at Midnight took Possession of our old Camp upon the Hills beyond the Timock, and advancing with their Naval Armament to the Mouth of this River, form'd a considerable Camp upon the Danube, on the Side of Wallachia, from whence they were continually passing over their Men; and next Day they came with all their Forces over the Timock near the Mouth of which River they had already laid a Bridge. Upon this, General Kevenhuller sent M. Helfreich, Colonel of the Regiment of Lorain, with 6 Companies of Grenadiers, supported by a Battalion of the Regiment of Prince Charles of Lorain; and he also sent the Carabinciers of the Regiment of Hohenems, and the Companies of the Regiment of Lichtenstein into the Woods, behind which the Enemy had laid their Bridge. This Colonel, after a continual Fire of 3 Hours,

burnt down the Bridge, with the Loss of about 30 Men; but the Turks had above 500 killed, and their Dead lay in Heaps. The Lieutenant Col. of the Prince of Lorain's Regiment received a Musket Shot in his Check. The Enemy endeavour'd to cut off our Guards on their Left, and to force the Marshes, in which Attempt they lost a great many Men. 'Twas easy to be seen by their Movements, that they design'd to attack our Camp, so that we went about a Mile farther to expect them. We then call'd in the Guards and Detachments, and perceiving that the Turks were preparing for a formal Attack, we advanced with Colours flying, and Drums beating; but observing that the Woods were full of the Enemy, and that their Horse had a Design to come round us, we made a Halt. The Turks advanced very leisurely, contrary to their Custom, and extended themselves on our Front and Flank. At 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon they attack'd us on all Sides with hideous Outcries; and tho' the great Fire of our Cannon made them retreat, yet 'twas not long before they returned to the Charge: During this Attack, a great Body of their Horse came full gallop along the Danube to fall upon our Camp, where they put the Soldiers Boys to the Sword; as also the sick Men, and plunder'd some Tents: But even there they met with Resistance, and left several of their Men and Horses dead on the Spot. Their Horse rallied again, and offer'd to attack us in the Rear; but General Bathiany, who faced about against them with the Regiments of Hohenems and Lichtenstein, oblig'd them to retire nearer their Main Body. The Attacks on one Side and the other, lasted till after Sun-set, when the Turks retired to the other Side of the Timock, leaving the Banks however well guarded; and our Men returned also to the Spot which was over-against their Camp, where by the next Morning they were drawn up in Battalia. There we heard that our Baggage was moved off, on a Suspicion that our Forces were surrounded; and that the Footmen set to look after it, had actually pillaged some of the Waggon. We pass'd that Night very quietly. On the 18th in the Morning we perceived a great Motion in the Turks Army near Negodin, which made us conjecture, that they would return to the Charge again, and therefore about 8 o'Clock we made the Dispositions for a regular Retreat, since it was easy for the Enemy to have cut it off on all Sides. At 9 o'Clock we began to retire in good Order towards Cufchack, where we again drew up in Battle Array. During the March, the Turks disturbed our Rear Guard several Times; but we had not much Loss. In the Evening we march'd through hollow Ways along the Danube, and on the 19th we came to Persa-Palanka. In this Action we lost little more than 200 Men, and no Officer, whereas the Field is cover'd with the dead Bodies of the Turks, our Field Pieces having gain'd them terribly. Never did either the Imperial or Saxon Troops behave with more Mettle. We have not been able to know exactly of what Number the Enemy consisted, but it has been guessed they were betwixt 15 and 16000 Men; and by the Banners and Pikes with Ostrich Feathers, 'tis supposed a good Number of the Officers and Soldiers were Asiatics.

They write from Carlstadt, that as the Franciscan Friars who had an Oratory near Baniulucka, were preparing to pass the River Verbas, and to retire towards Austrian Croatia, the Turks stopp'd them, and cut them all in Pieces, except a Lay-Brother; to whom they gave Leave to carry the News where he pleas'd. We don't yet exactly know how many Men were lost at the Siege of Ustiza; some say 100, others 300. General Diemar, who was there as a Volunteer, received a Wound under his Shoulder-Boat. There was found in that Fortress a great Quantity of Ammunition, and 50 Pieces of Brass Cannon.

They write from Transylvania, that the Turks are assembling in great Numbers at Bucharetz in Wallachia; and that 'twas believed General Ghilani would be oblig'd to abandon that Province entirely, lest he should be surrounded by them. Mean Time, the Prince Christian de Lobkowitz, who served in Italy with Distinction, is set out to defend that Province, in Case it be attacked by the Turks.

We are assur'd, that this Court intends to hire 30,000 Men of several Princes of the Empire for the next Campaign. Prince Lubomirski, Palatine of Cracow, who is the richest Nobleman in Poland, and has moreover a considerable Estate in Hungary, has offer'd to raise 3 Regiments among his Vassals in Poland, for the Emperor's Service.

We have Advice that General Kevenhuller is retired with the Body of his Army towards Orsova; and 'tis reported, that the Lieutenant General the Count de Neisselroth, and the Generals Leutrum and Charles Palfi are dead in Hungary. The Emperor presented Count Sulkowski, Commander in Chief of the Saxon Troops in Hungary, with a Ring worth 20,000 Florins, when he came hither from the Army.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, Oct. 8. N. S. On the 30th ult. Arrived the St. Joseph, Lynch, from Galway; the Clare, Callwall, from Rotterdam: On the 2d Instant, the Jerviswood, Baily, from Middleburgh; the Bell, Chaffers, from Liverpool; the Defiance, Gardner, from New-England; the Nancy, Norton, from Dunkirk; the Virtue, Errington, from Rotterdam: On the 3d, the Adventure, Long, from Rotterdam; the Widmore, Ford, from Middleburgh: On the 4th, the Fox, Martin, from Liverpool; the Phoenix, Stevens, from Sligo; the Europe, Watson, from Yarmouth; the Mermaid, Moriarty, from Bilbao; the Union, Sandwell, from Middleburgh: On the 5th, the Mary, Hill, from Middleburgh; the Happy Jane, Haynes, from Ostend. On the 1st Instant Sailed the Friendship, Story, for Lisbon; the Success, Bread, for Genoa and Leghorn: On the 2d, the Hannah, Tiffin, for the Levant: On the 3d, the William and Sarah, Hartland, for the North: On the 4th, the Mathew, Lambert, for Dublin; the Kingston, Holdstock, for the North: On the 5th, the Nassau, Southern, for Genoa; the London Merchant, Burfall, for Palermo: On the 6th, the James and Ann, Sheppard, for the Levant: On the 7th, the St. George, Dolman, for the North; the Mary Ann, Patterson, for the Levant; the Loyal Jane, Raines, for St. Sebastian's; the Elizabeth, Malony, for Cork; the Martha, Cary, for Alicante, Valencia, and Barcelona.

Leghorn, Oct. 14. N. S. On the 10th, Arrived the Mercury, Antlice, from Newfoundland; the Success, Clies, from Falmouth: On the 11th, the Russel, Long, from New-England; the Lamb, Fitzpatrick, from Ireland; the Charming Rebecca, Daubus, from Bantry; the Fanny, Collins, from Barbary: On the 12th, the Sarah, Perkins, from New-England; the Success, Bread, from Cadiz. Sailed before the 5th of October Instant, the Nancy, Errington, for Tripoli; the Lydia, Margabroyd; the Mary, Wardlow, for Tunis; the Ann, Wigram, for Messina; the Fame, Kingsley, for the Levant; the Thomas and Susanna, Smithson, for Sicily; the Rose, Wood, for Tunis: On the 5th Sailed the Hannah, Corney: On the 7th, the Ruxley, Phillips, for Naples: On the 8th, the King William, Macbride, for Lisbon; the Tunis Merchant, Ross, for Palermo: On the 13th, the Tower, Wingfield, for Belvidere.

Elferour, Oct. 19. N. S. My last was of the 15th, since the following Matters have arrived: William Clark, of and for Lynn from Stockholm; Stephen Boyman, of and for London from Ditto; John Artis, of and for Ditto from Narva; George Collier, of and for Ditto from Petersburg; Joseph Ruxby, of and for Newcastle from Petersburg.

The Outward-bound are turn'd out, the Current running out with the Wind at N. E.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Oct. 14. Since my last came in the Truro Tin Ship, Hutchins, from London; the Jane, Brown, from Topsham. Remain all the outward bound Ships, with the King George Packér, Uring, for Lisbon.

Bristol, Oct. 16. Arrived the Nancy, Ayres, from Barbados; where was arrived the Susanna, late Yeakley, from Africa.

Plymouth,

Plymouth, Oct. 16. Since my last came in the Monmouth of Bristol, from Eustacia for Rotterdam; the Happy Return, Guiliam, of Brighthelmston, from Shoreham for Lisbon; the Mary of Leith, Mackenver, from Bremen for St. Lucar; the Success, Fern, of and from Lynn for Cadiz.

Lartmouth, Oct. 16. This Day came in here the Young John, Agges, of Friesland from Amsterdam.

Pool, Oct. 17. Arrived the Nazareth, Durell, from Newfoundland.

Deal, Oct. 18. Wind S. S. E. Remains the Prince of Wales, Pelly, for East India; the other outward bound Ships sailed this Morning. Arrived the Mary, Syers, from Stockholm, and sailed for Portsmouth; The Hopewell, Weals, is sailed for Lisbon. Came down the Elizabeth, Cornwell, for Portsmouth.

Graveend, Oct. 18. Passed by the Dunkirk Packet, Smith, from Dunkirk; the Charming Peggy, Beal, from Jersey; the Sarah, Eaglesfield; the London Hope, Spence; the Benedict Leonard, James, from Maryland; the York, Turner, from Virginia; the Lucitania, Birchley, from Maaga; the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais; the Diligence, Brownell, from Cadiz; the Judith, Holland, from Barbados. The Pearl, Thompson, from London, was at Cabinda on the Coast of Africa.

L O N D O N

The Hereditary Prince of Modena, who is the only Volunteer of Distinction that remains in the Imperial Army, distinguished himself very much at the Attack of Ustiza, where the Left Sleeve of his Coat was carry'd off by a Bullet, and a Grenadier was killed by his Side. We hear that this Prince, by his engaging and generous Behaviour, has acquired the Esteem and Love both of the Officers and Soldiers.

'Tis said the General Prince of Waldeck was dangerously wounded at that Siege.

The Jews at Leghorn have lent 10,000 Ducats to the Baron de Wachtendonck, Commander of the Imperial Troops in Tuscany, at a very moderate Interest; which Sum is to be employed in the necessary Provision for the said Troops: And they think that when their new Great Duke arrives, he will grant the Trading Jews who are settled in his Dominions, some new Terms in Favour of their Commerce. Mean Time the Germans are to take 4000 Sacks of Corn as Part of the Money.

'Tis said the King Don Carlos of Naples and Sicily, has a Design to send the Collar of the Order of Knighthood, which he has instituted in Honour of St. Januarius, to his Imperial Majesty.

The English Commissioners at Antwerp, having been lately at Breda, to compliment the Prince and Princess of Orange, on their Arrival at that Place, were received by their Highnesses with great Marks of Distinction, and then returned to Antwerp.

Last Saturday dy'd at Southcoat, near Reading, William Noak, Esq; a Gentleman of a very good Fortune, in the Commission of the Peace, and a few Years ago High Sheriff of Berkshire.

Last Week dy'd at his Father's House in Coberly, in Gloucestershire, the Rev. Mr. Brown, A. M. Rector of Lackhampton and Witcombe in the said County; who dy'd young, yet lived long enough to get the Esteem of all who knew him: For in his Way of Life he was inoffensive, in his Behaviour obliging, and in his Friendship sincere. He was a dutiful Son, a good-natur'd Neighbour, and a charitable Christian. As a Divine, he was faithful in the Discharge of his Duty; as a Preacher, a good Instructor; and as a Man, truly honest.

On Tuesday last the Duke of Newcastle's Grey Mare run against Mr. Hammond's Horse Farinello, at Molesey-Hurst, for 100 Guineas a Side; and the same was won by the former with great Ease.

Mr. Brown, Mr. Bailes, and Mr. Carter, have agreed with the Honourable the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office, to furnish them with 200 Oxen, at 15 s. 5 d. per Hundred; to be equal in Goodness to what is served to the East-India Company at 1 l. 1 s. per Hundred.

Last Night the Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body of the Woman who dropt down dead at Mr. Manley's, in Queenstreet, Westminster, and brought in their Verdict, Sudden Death.

Yesterday a Labouring Man fell from the Top of the Crown Alehouse, the Corner of Hedge-lane, and was so terribly bruised, that his Life is despair'd of.

Yesterday about 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Woman coming down from the Cofferer's Office in the Exchequer, was met by a Man in a Blue Coat on the Stairs, who clapp'd his Hand to her Throat, beat her Head against the Wall, robbed her of 3 Guineas and 15 Shillings, and made off thro' West-

minster-Hall. The Woman was so choked and stunned that she could not cry out to be heard, tho' many People were near.

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole will set out for his Seat at Houghton in Norfolk, on Friday Se'n-night.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint William Atkinson, Esq; to be Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by General Phillips.

And also to appoint Mr. Somers to be an Ensign in the Regiment of Foot commanded by General Anstruther.

This Morning their Majesties, his Royal Highness the Duke and Princesses, will take the Diversion of hunting a Hind in Richmond New Park.

Yesterday Justice Margrets committed one Laverder to Newgate, for stealing 20 Pewter Plates out of the Kitchen belonging to the Masons-Arms Alehouse in New Bond-street.

The same Day the four Troops of Life Guards, and two Troops of Horse Grenadiers were muster'd in Hyde Park, when several Gentlemen were presented to their respective Places.

Last Monday died at Drayton, near Uxbridge, Henry Maddox, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

These Two last Sessions there have been indicted at Hicks's Hall, and fined, 29 Butchers; 19 of which paid 6 s. 8 d. each, being the first Offence, and the other 10 paid 15 s. 4 d. each, being their second Offence. At Kingston Sessions 8 Butchers were indicted and fined 13 s. 4 d. each: All for exercising their Trades on the Lord's Days. They were all reprimanded by the Chairman of the Sessions at both Places, and told, that unless they forbear to profane the Sabbath, by unlawfully exercising their Trades on that Day, they should be fined double. This Notice is given that all Transgressors may take Warning, not to go on with their unlawful Practices.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	3 08 19	08 51

Bank Stock 145. India 176 3-4ths. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 1-half, 5-8ths. New ditto 111 1-4th, 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths. 7 per Cent Loan 113 5-8ths. Ditto 5 per Cent. 102 1-half. Royal Assurance 109 3-4ths to 110. London Assurance 15. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent ditto 3 3-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 3 s. 6 d. Stamp ditto 4 l. 5 s.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 13, 1757.

THE Governors of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, intending to distribute some Relief to the Widows whose Husbands died before the 30th of August 1752, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment: These are to give Notice, That Copies of the said Rules are lodged with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinfales; where they may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widows as live at a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And they are desired to bring or send their Certificates or Affidavits to the said Office before the 5th Day of November next.

October 14, 1757.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery for building a Bridge at Westminster, give Notice, that they will begin the Work of Cutting off the Tickets into their respective Boxes A and B, on Monday the 24th Instant, at Stationers Hall, by 9 of the Clock in the Forenoon, proceeding in the first Place with the Blank and Benefit Tickets which are to be cut into Box B, and so continue the Work of Cutting, from Day to Day, till all the Tickets for each of the Boxes A and B shall be completely cut therein. The said Managers and Directors do also give Notice, that they will begin to draw the said Lottery at Stationers Hall on Monday the 14th of November next at 9 of the Clock in the Morning, and will continue drawing, from Day to Day (Sundays and Fast Days excepted) till the Whole be completed, according to the Directions of the Act of Parliament in that behalf; therefore all Persons entitled to Tickets now lying at the Bank, not call'd for, are desired to take out the same before the drawing of the said Lottery begins.

General Post Office, October 14, 1757.

WHEREAS the Post Boy bringing the Gainsborough Mail or Bag of Letters, from Gainsborough to Newark, on Wednesday Evening last between 5 and 6 o'Clock, was robbed by one Foot Pad in Knave-Lane, about three Miles on the Side of Gainsborough, who took from him the said Mail or Bag of Letters, which contained all the Letters sent that Day from Gainsborough to London: The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publicly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon his Conviction, be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Revenue of the Post Office, over and above the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: And if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall discover and apprehend the Person who committed the same, so as he may be convicted, such Accomplice will be entitled to the said Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have the King's most Gracious Pardon.

Note, The Person who committed this Robbery, was a middle aged Man, low and broad Set, with his hair brown and lank Hair; a broad Face, and swarthy Complexion, wearing a dark colour'd Coat and Stockings, and a light Waistcoat: There was another Person at the same Time on the Road near the Place where the Robbery was committed, supposed to be a Confederate, on a Bay Horse, with a light colour'd Great Coat.

Signed by Order of the Postmaster General.
THO. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Angelick Snuff.

THE most Noble COMPOSITION in the World, instantly removing all Manner of Disorders of the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in a Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, proceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness, Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly curing Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Soreness in the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak. It certainly cures Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rheum, and remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Infant; is excellently beneficial in Apopleckick Fits, and Falling-Sickness, and assuredly prevents those Distempers; corroborates the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases, has been experienced above a thousand Times, and very justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as most of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by this noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

Price One Shilling a Paper, with Directions, and is to be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-street, behind the Royal-Exchange.

The Great Carminative.

A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholick,

IN what Part soever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures the severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which are in some Persons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatism, in others the Gout (mistaken many times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in these Cases on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand, nor lie at Ease; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from their piteous Pain, and, by a short Continuance of the Course, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended on as the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy ever yet known.

It is sold only at Mr. King's Picture Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. Martin's Toy-Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits near Durham-yard, in the Strand, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the said Mr. King and Mr. Martin is also sold for 3 s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION.

Whole INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it so much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, &c. of the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a false and unnatural Gloss on the Skin; but is a Remedy that, by its Use, really gives a Lustre to the most Beautiful, by showing the fine Features of the Face, and is so safe, not having the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly, and it smelted to, is really good against Vapours.

It infallibly kill Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and assuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphey, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd; for it immediately smooths, clears, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before look'd bagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.